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SALMON PROPAGATION IN MAINE.

Its Extent and Some of the Methods Used.

There are numerous streams in Maine where salmon have not been seen for years which are now teeming with them. In many tributary streams of lakes used as fish fields, where salmon have appeared in large numbers weighing from 8 to 12 pounds, there has been always more or less destruction of this game fish by poachers, and it is only by great effort that the fish warden prevent these poachers from pursuing their illegal operations. In some streams the salmon have almost been exterminated, but the success of salmon restoration by planting has been highly satisfactory to naturalists and pisciculturists. In all principal rivers have been distributed millions of young fry, and every year witnesses such an increased demand that the future of the Penobscot, Kennebec, Androscoggin, St. Croix, Saco, Presumpscot and the Machias, as great salmon producing rivers, brightens as the time rolls on. About thirteen years ago, quite a number of ponds were stocked with black bass, which has since proved an edible luxury and a favorite with anglers. This fish, which feeds largely on bean and pickerel, is a good breeder, grows rapidly when hatched, and is a hard fish to catch, unless one is used to his habits.

It has been discovered that only 8 per cent. of salmon eggs deposited in the natural way in the spawning bed and impregnated by the male fish produce fish, while, by the artificial process that is in vogue, nearly every egg, or 98 per cent. becomes impregnated. The phenomenon of this egg impregnation is remarkable. The female eggs constitute a semi-transparent spherical mass, and the milt of the male, which is discharged upon it is made up of what is termed spermatozooids, which are remarkably active in traversing the egg to find entrance to the micropyle where, when once inside, the embryonic salmon is formed. About the middle of September is the time when the salmon relieve themselves of their ova. They come into the rivers until the waters literally teem with them as they proceed to their rids where they deposit their spawn. The male fish never appears gaucher than when he leaps from the water like an athlete, while his beautifully tinted body flashes in the sunlight with more of gorgeous beauty than ever. It is on these trips to the spawning bed that the salmon rarely, if ever, rises to the fly. It is only in the pond where they are confined for artificial propagation that they are disposed to take the fly. It is noticed that the same fishes do not return every year to spawn. The uncertainty of their reappearance at regular intervals, together with the small percentage in impregnated eggs in the natural way, has led to artificial spawning and hatching on an extensive scale. The fish for artificial spawning are procured in July or August, and the spawning takes place in October and November. The period for hatching is between three and four months, depending on the temperature of the water. The yield of ova is about 600 eggs to one pound of flesh, and this yield applies to not only sea and land-locked salmon, but to the trout. For the propagation of the latter fish there have been established several hatching houses, the principal ones being at Bangley and Moosehead lakes. The eggs hatched at Bangley are turned into the Androscoggin, and those at the Moosehead are annually turned into that lake to keep its capacity good. Breeding land-locked salmon is carried on in several hatching establishments, the principal one being at Grand Lake stream. This fish does not migrate to the sea. The young fry hatched have been and are annually distributed in numerous inland waters, notably at Moosehead, Enfield and Bangley, where they are multiplying very fast. They are caught at Moosehead with the fly, and some of them weigh twelve pounds and upward. Maine is the only state that can furnish the ova of land-locked salmon for distribution in other states.

The Penobscot river is conceded to be the best river on the Atlantic seaboard for the salmon fishery. The annual catch is already very large, and is a source of great profit to the net and weir fishermen. The salmon eggs used at the Bucksport and Orono hatching works all come from these fishermen. These works are located on Dead brook, a tributary of the Penobscot. The state as well as national government has a controlling interest in these works. Massachusetts and Connecticut contribute to the support of these works, and receive in turn a dividend in eggs based on the amount of their subscriptions. A few days ago there were placed in these works nearly 1,500,000 impregnated sea salmon ova. The spawning of these fish is a very interesting operation, and has to be done by skillful manipulation. After the eggs are taken from the female fish, milt is ejected into the ova from the male fish. In a few moments the mass, which is contained in a pan, undergoes a transformation in color, and the eggs become separated. They are now washed, and after being turned into wooden trays, each one foot square, they are conveyed to the developing house, where they are placed under a gentle stream of running water and kept submerged until the eyes of the incipient fish are seen, resembling two minute black dots, each as small as the point of a needle. To reach this condition it generally takes two months. During this period the ova is examined every few days, and, if any eggs are spoiled, they are removed at once. After the embryonic stage has been reached, the process of incubation can be completed by having the temperature of the water increased in warmth, but if the ova is to be shipped elsewhere in the United States, or to remote distances out of the country, the temperature of the water is reduced to nearly the freezing point. The ova is then carefully packed in damp moss, in layers

of gauze netting, and kept wet and cool during transportation. In this way the hatching is suspended until the ova has reached its destination, when the water is increased to a more thermal condition and the little fish hatched, and in a short time they are ready to follow their own instincts. To-day Penobscot salmon are swimming in the rivers of Australia, where no salmon was ever known until the ova was introduced there from Maine.

Many Counties.

Washington Territory, with 70,000 square miles area, has thirty-three counties; Montana, with 146,000 square miles, has only thirteen counties; Oregon, with 96,000 square miles, has twenty-three counties; Idaho, with 85,000 square miles, has thirteen counties; Utah, with 85,000 square miles, has twenty-three counties; Nevada, with 111,000 square miles, has fifteen counties; and Arizona, with 113,000 square miles, has only ten counties. What is there in the population of Washington Territory that impels them in this direction, a something possessed by them in a greater degree than by their neighbors elsewhere on the Pacific slope? Take it all over the Pacific slope and the average area of counties is twice that of counties in Washington Territory. The theory we have is that the population here is more evenly divided, that towns are more numerous and that the inhabitants thereof are possessed with restless local ambitions that cannot be repressed, and which must easily and mainly show itself in this way. —Post-Intelligencer.

Railroads Forbidden.

The Kootenay railroad net, which passed the legislature of British Columbia last June, has been disallowed by the Dominion of Canada. This act authorized J. C. Ainsworth, Geo. J. Ainsworth, E. W. Blaisdell, J. W. Sprague and G. B. Wright to build a short line of railroad in the eastern part of the Province, to build and run steamboats, put up and operate telegraph wires, etc. It not only authorized this, but it gave them a donation of 50,000 acres of land outright. The objection of the Canadian government is that the proposed works would interfere with the Canadian Pacific railroad, and instead of being a feeder of that road, would really be a feeder of the Northern Pacific, and that the effect of their construction would be to divert trade from Canada to the United States. The Fraser river railway and the New Westminster Southern railway have been prohibited for like reasons. —Union.

Carl Schurz's retirement from the New York Post affords another proof of the difficulty of conducting a newspaper by an editorial council. There were two editors of the Evening Post besides Mr. Schurz himself, or three in all; and it appears from what he told our reporter, that the intellectual energies of this professional combination was not only expended in the composition of leading articles, but were taxed also in disputes over the policy of their journal touching grave public questions. They thus each performed double work of a very exhausting kind. Besides writing they had to make themselves ready for debates in the council room over the positions proper for so important an organ of public opinion. We cannot blame them if under such circumstances they approached their literary task with a sense of fatigue which detracted from the vivacity of their articles.

There is a clergyman in Tennessee called the "satisfying preacher." If a congregation is discontented he is sent for, and so atrociously bad is he that after hearing him once or twice the congregation is entirely satisfied to keep the pastor it has. The Christian Advocate tells this story, and adds that when the great Robert Hall was recovering from mental aberration he took a whim that he would not preach. Several clergymen filled his pulpit. At last he heard one so poor that he said to him—so the tradition is: "Sir, you have produced a great effect by your sermon to-day. If the people must hear you or me, my duty is clear—I must resume preaching."

The report in circulation among the papers of Washington Territory, to the effect that the new counties were undone by the late decision of Judges Hoyt and Green on the "Omnibus bill" is unfounded. Their decision in no wise affects the new counties, the organization of which will go right on as contemplated by the laws creating them.

The British Columbian complains loudly of the wholesale manner in which the lands of the province are being seized. It says that at this time there are applications on file to purchase 150,000,000 acres, by men wanting in each case over 100 acres. A single individual wants 50,000.

Senator Dolph has written a letter congratulating the women of Washington territory on their victory in the matter of suffrage extension, and expressing the hope that Oregon would speedily fall into line.

The latest fish story is from Skamokawa, where a sturgeon is chained up which is five feet thick and ten long. It is to be barbecued at Klaskanine on Christmas. —Standard.

George Bucknell of Lake county, Cal., who is in his dotage and has no confidence in banks, buried his bonds for greater safety, and has forgotten where he buried them.

The Oregon Short Line railroad bridge at the second crossing of Snake river is completed, and cars will be running to Payette within a few days.

Dr. Minor has sold two lots in Port Townsend to Allen Weir, of the Argus, for \$5,000. Where did a newspaper man get hold of so much money?

St. Jacobs' Ointment

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Quinsy, Swelling, Sprains, Swollen Gout, Bruius, Frostbites, Burns, Scalds, and all other bodily aches and pains.

FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers. Directions in 11 Languages. The Charles A. Tupper Co. (Inventors), N. Y. & C. A. Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

A. V. Allen,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Groceries, Provisions, MILL FEED.

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TROPICAL AND DOMESTIC FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Together with

Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Cigars

HOSTETTER'S

CELEBRATED



STOMACH BITTERS

Though shaken in every joint and fiber with fever and ague, or bilious remittent, the system may yet be freed from the malignant virus with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Protect the system against it with this beneficent and specific, which is furthermore a supreme remedy for liver complaint, constipation, dyspepsia, debility, rheumatism, kidney troubles and other ailments.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

S. ARNDT & FERCHEN,

ASTORIA, - OREGON.

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BLACKSMITH SHOP

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All kinds of

ENGINE, CANNERY,

STEAMBOAT WORK

Promptly attended to.

A specialty made of repairing

CANNERY DIES,

FOOT OF LAFAYETTE STREET.

Ready for Business.

The Portland and Astoria

STEVEDORE COMPANY

Is prepared to contract with masters and consignees of vessels for the

Loading and Unloading of Vessels

AT EITHER PORT.

Promptness and satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.

FOARD & STOKES.

A FULL LINE OF

Fancy Groceries.

AND

WINES

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LIQUORS

HARDWARE

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Ship Chandlery:

Fresh Fruits and Vegetables.

In Home's New Building

M. D. KANT.

Great Knock Down!

AND

GIFT SALE!!

Immense Success!

Remember this is no lottery, nor have I any favorites to draw the prizes, everything is fair and square.

On New Year's Eve

I will put up for raffle three prizes.

FIRST:

1 Suit of Clothing, \$25.

SECOND:

1 Overcoat, Worth \$20.

THIRD:

1 Hat, Worth \$5.00.

To any person purchasing at my store

\$2 WORTH OF GOODS! \$2

OR MORE FOR CASH!

I will give a number for said raffle. I offer my goods at the lowest market prices, marked in plain figures.

I do this to reduce my enormous fall and winter stock of clothing and furnishing goods.

M. D. KANT,

The Boss Merchant Tailor and Clothier!

The Gem Saloon.

FOR THE

Finest of Wines and Liquors

Go to the GEM SALOON.

ALEX. CAMPBELL, - PROPRIETOR.

ASTORIA IRON WORKS.

BENTON STREET, NEAR PARKER HOUSE.

ASTORIA, - OREGON.

GENERAL MACHINISTS AND

BOILER MAKERS.

LAND and MARINE ENGINES

Boiler Work, Steamboat Work and Cannery Work a specialty.

CASTINGS,

Of all Descriptions made to Order at Short Notice.

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Doors, Windows, Blinds, Transoms

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A specialty, and all work guaranteed.

Oak, Ash, Bay, and Walnut lumber; Oregon and Port Orford Cedar.

All kinds of boat material on hand.

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A very large stock from which to select.

Window curtains made to order.

My Trimmer to cut Wall Paper will be found convenient to my patrons.

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H. B. PARKER, Prop.

ASTORIA, - OREGON.

E. P. PARKER, - Manager and Agent.

AL. CHESBY, - Day Clerk.

PHIL BOWERS, - Night Clerk.

JAS. DUFFY has the Bar and Billiard room.

First Class in all Respects.

FREE COACH TO THE HOUSE.

IT IS A FACT

—THAT—

JEFF'S CHOP HOUSE

ON

Concomly Street is the Best in Town.

—THAT—

He has Always on Hand FRESH

Shoal Water Bay and Eastern Oysters.

—THAT—

"JEFF" IS THE BOSS CATERER.

—THAT—

He has been Proprietor of the "Aurora Hotel" in Knappton seven years.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

A Good Cup of Coffee

AND OYSTERS.

MRS. POWELL has OPENED AN OYSTER stand and Coffee House on Main street next to the Oregon Bakery.

Every attention paid to patrons.

COSMOPOLITAN

Chop House and Restaurant.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

Meals 25 cents and upwards.

G. BOULARD, - Proprietor.

MAIN STREET, - ASTORIA.

Campi Restaurant.

NEW AND WELL EQUIPPED THROUGHOUT.

L. Serra has rebuilt his establishment and is prepared to accommodate the traveling public.

A good meal furnished at any hour of the day or night.

The finest Liquors and Cigars at the bar.

Two doors west of the Posters, 225-2m

Astoria Restaurant.

EDWARD YOUNG

Announces to the public that he has located in the rooms formerly occupied by the City Book Store, where he will keep a

Restaurant and Chop House

Furnishing meals to order at all hours.

His patrons will find the tables supplied with ten or twelve of the best newspapers.

His reputation as former proprietor of the New England Restaurant is a sufficient recommendation for his new house.

THE BEST

Boarding and Lodging House.

Chas. Wallman has opened a boarding and lodging house south of O'Brien's hotel, near the gas works.

The table is supplied with the best the market affords; good food and clean beds will be furnished at the regular prices.

Give me a call and satisfy yourselves.

CHAS. WALLMAN.

H. B. PARKER,

DEALER IN

Hay, Oats, & Straw.

Lime, Brick, Cement and Sand

Wood Delivered to Order.

Draying, Teaming and Express Business.

Horses and Carriages for Hire.

DEALER IN

WINE, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

FIRST CLASS

J. H. D. GRAY.

Wholesale and retail dealer in.

GROCERIES, FLOUR, AND FEED

Hay, Oats, Straw, Wood, Etc.

LIME, SAND, AND CEMENT.

General storage and Wharfage on reasonable terms. Foot of Benton street, Astoria Oregon.

REGULAR STEAM PACKET

"Daisy," and Barge.

Will leave Astoria, from Gray's Dock, for Olney, and Head of Youngs River, daily, at 8 A. M., (except Wednesdays and Sundays).

Returning same day.

For Landings on Lewis & Clark's River, on Wednesdays, at 8 A. M.

Returning same day.

For Freight or Passage, apply on board or at Gray's Dock, where freight will be received and stored, if necessary.

J. H. D. GRAY.

TRANSPORTATION LINES.

Oregon Railway & Navigation COMPANY.

OCEAN DIVISION.

During the month of January, 1884, Ocean Steamers will sail from Portland for San Francisco, and from San Francisco for Portland, every 5 days, leaving Astoria Dock, Portland, at midnight, and Spear Street Wharf, San Francisco, at 10 A. M.

Through Tickets sold to all principal cities in the United States, Canada and Europe.

RAIL DIVISION.

Passenger Trains leave Portland for Eastern points, at 7:30 P. M. daily.

RIVER DIVISION (Middle Columbia).

Boats leave Portland for Dalles at 7:00 A. M.

ALSO:

Leave Portland for Astoria, at 8 A. M. daily, except Sunday.

Leave Astoria for Portland at 8 A. M. daily, except Sunday.

Pullman Palace Cars running between Portland and St. Paul.

C. H. PRESCOTT, - Sup't of Traffic.

A. L. STOKES, - General Agent.

JOHN MUIR, - Sup't of Traffic.

E. F. ROGERS, - General Agent.

Passenger Dept.

Oregon & California R. R.

OREGON & TRANSCONTINENTAL COMPANY, LESSEE.

On and after Dec. 24, 1883, trains will run as follows: DAILY (except Sundays).

EASTSIDE DIVISION.

Between Portland and GRANT'S PASS MAIL TRAIN.

LEAVE PORTLAND, 7:30 A. M. (Grant's Pass, 1:30 P. M.)

GRANT'S PASS 10:00 A. M. (Portland, 4:25 P. M.)

ALBANY EXPRESS TRAIN.

LEAVE PORTLAND, 4:00 P. M. (Albany, 5:30 P. M.)

ALBANY, 4:30 A. M. (Portland, 10:30 A. M.)

The Oregon and California Railroad Ferry makes connection with all Regular Trains on Eastside Division.

WESTSIDE DIVISION